THOMAS LORING, Editor and Proprietor. THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION OF THE STATES THEY "MUST BE PRESERVED."

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1837.

VOL. III....NO. 119. Three Dollars per Annum.

Three dollars per annum, payable half-yearly n advance; but it will be necessary for those living at a distance, or out of the State, to pay an entire year in advance. A subscriber failing to give notice of his desire to discontinue at the ex pration of the period for which he may have paid, will be considered as having subscribed anew, and the paper continued, at the option of the Editor, until ordered to be stopped; but no paper will be discontinued until all arrear-

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage, or they may not be attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions. A libera! discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Those sending in Advertise. ments, will be good enough to mark the number of times they wish them inserted.

JUST RECEIVED.

NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

THE Farmers' Daughter, by the old sailor; Tales of the Wars of Montrose. by James Hogg; Peter Snooks. a tale of the city; Frascate's or scenes in Paris; Mr. Midshipman Easy, by capt. Maryatt, Astoria, by Washington Irving, 2 vols. ; Bulwer's Works, complete in 1 vol.; Lives of Cardinal Richelieu, Count Oxentiern Olivarez and Cardinal Mazarin, by G, R. P. James; The Rambler in Mexico, by Latrobe; Young Man's closet Library ; Young Ladies' closet Library ; Young Ladies' Annual ; Young Man's Annual; Keightley's Mythology; Churchman's Manual; Early years of Hobart; Protestant Jesuitism; McKenzie's Works; Pompeii, by Wm. Gell; Cunningham's Cabinet Gallery, elegantly bound; Rogers' Poems, elegantly bound; Rogers' Italy, elegantly bound; Illustrations of Scott's Works, elegantly bound, 3 vols.; The Rambler, by S Johnson, elegantly bound, 3 vols; Sentiment of Flowers, with fine engravings; Friendship's Offering, The Union Annual,

Floras Interpreter; The flowers of Loveliness, with beautiful engravings; East and West, by he author of Clinton Bradshaw; The Pick Wic Club; Harry O'Rearden, or illustrations of Irish pride; The Priors of Prague, by the author of Cavendish; Delphine, a novel, by Madame de Stael: The Earth, by R. Madie. TURNER & HUGHES,

> Raleigh, N. C. 118-if.

SPLENDID CAPITAL PRIZES!! In the following Schemes to be drawn shortly.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of the Monongalia Academy. Class No. 2 for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, 11th February,

SPLENDID CAPITALS. \$ 30,000—\$ 8,000—\$ **5**,000

\$4,000-\$3,000-\$2,500-\$2,000-\$1,500-\$1,448.

Prizes of do &c.

Ticket \$10-Half \$5-Quarter \$2 50 Certificates of packages of 25 Whole Tickets 25 Half 65; do 25 Quarter do

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For Endowing the Leesburg Academy and for other purposes, Class No. 2, for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, February 18, 1837 GRAND CAPITAL PRIZES. \$50,000--\$15,000--\$10,000 \$5,000—\$2,080.

100 Prizes of \$1,000 each. 10 of \$500—20 of \$300—85 of \$200, &c.

Tickets only \$10-Halves \$5 - Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 Whole tickets \$130; do of 25 Half do of 25 Quarter do

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.

Class No. 2, for 1837. To be drawn at Alexandria, February 25, 1837. SPLENDID PRIZES.

\$30,000—\$10,000---\$6,000 \$5,000---\$4,000---\$2,500---\$2,000-25 Prizes of 1,000 dollars

500 dollars &cc. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50 Certificates of packages of 25 Whole Tickets 25 Half do \$130; do 25 Quarter do

32 50. For Tickets and Shares or certificates o Packages in the above Schemes, address

D. S GREGORY & CO. Managers, (Successors of Yates & M'Intyre.) Washington City, D. C. Orders from a distance by mail promptly

attended to, and the drawings sent as soon a Feb. 1. 118-3t.

CITY HOTEL.

now priseared to accommodate all who may hon-

with a call. GRE whole Establishment has recently underceive thorough repair, and is now in comfortalar order. As good a table shall be kept as the warket will afford, and every attention shall be aid to Horses; while the charges will be as moderate as the times will justify. Promises, however, do not avail much, and the subscriber would therefore ask the Public to judge him by DANIEL MURRAY. Feb. 1.

118-6t.

Sealed Proposals

ATILL be received at the Office of the Sec-V retary of State, until Monday the 13th day of February next, for Printing the Journals of the Senate and House of Commons of the Gen eral Assembly of North-Carolina, for the Session which has just ended; the Acts and Resolutions passed by the same; and the Printing which shall be required by the Legislature during its next Session.

The Proposals must be separate and distinct. That is: it must be distinctly stated on what terms, per printed octavo page, the bidder offers to print the Journals-on what terms the Acts and Resolutions, and on what terms the Orders of the Legislature. The number of copies required to be printed of the Journals, is 250-the number of copies of the Acts, &c, is about 3,500; and the number of each report, Bill, and Resolu tion, ordered by the Legislature, is 200 copies.

The price per printed page, is intended to co ver the whole cost of paper, folding, stitching covering, packing them up in parcels for each County, and directing or addressing the Laws and Journals to the persons entitled to receive them. No allowance will be made for any extra services; but when the work is delivered, according to contract, and is approved, the Printer will receive his pay.

The work is to be finished within ninety day from the close of the session, and the contractor or contractors must give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, on each contract, for the faithful performance of his or their duties. WILLIAM HILL.

Raleigh, Jan. 26.

TOHN BRAGG, Attorney at Law, Mobile Alabama. As J. B. will practice in the Uni-TED STATES DISTRICT COURT at Mobile, he will attend to the speedy collection of all claims that may be due to persons in other States, in any part of South Alabama.

Mobile, Nov. 10, 1836. 106-tf.

State of North Carolina,? Wayne County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions. November Term, 1836. Rich'd Washingtou,) Original Attach-

levy on land. Alex'r Croom. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant has removed himself out of the State. It is therefore ordered that publiing said defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, to bo held for said county at the Court House in Waynesboro', on the 3d Monday in February next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or the property lev- White Onion, ied upon, will be condemned to plaintiff debt. Wirness, Jno. A. Green, Clerk of said Cour at Office the 3d Monday of November, 1836.

JNO. A. GREEN, CI'k. Dec. 26, 1836. 115-6t,

State of North Carolina, Wayne County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1836. Washington & Wright,) Original Attach-

levy on land. Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the de endant has removed himself out of the State. It is therefore ordered that publi-1,000 dollars cation be made for six successive weeks, notify-800 dollars ing said defendant to appear at our next Court 700 dollars of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Waynesboro', on the 3d Monday in February next, then and there | Early Horn do to replevy or plead to issue, or the property lev- Gurnsey Parsnip, ied upon, will be condemned to plaintiff debt. Witness, Jno. A. Green, Clerk of said Court

> JNO. A. GREEN, Cl'k. Dec. 26, 1836.

at Office the 3d Monday of November, 1836.

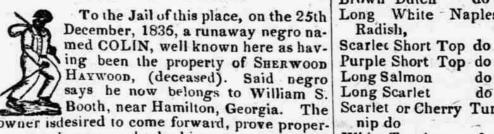
Bollingbrook Hotel.

SAMUEL B. MORGAN, (late of the Union HOTEL,) respectfully announces to his Large Muskmelon, friends and the public generally, that he has Fine Nutmeg Melon, leased the spacious Hotel on Bollingbrook St., Large Cantelope do recently kept by Mr. William N. Friend, where Green Citron he is now prepared to accommodate Travellers, | Pomegranate Boarders and transient visitors to Petersburg, Egg Melon, (beautiful) in a style not inferior to any other Public House Dutch Summer Squash,

The table of the Bollingbrook Hotel, will al- Crookneck Summer do Round ways be supplied with the most choice substan- Crookneck Winter do ials and delicacies afforded in the market; the Mammoth Bar, with the best Wines, Liquors, &c., the Cocoanut or Porter do Broad Leaved Stables with sound provender, and attentive Acorn or Calfornia do Hostlers. Particular attention will be paid to Mammoth Pumpkin, the neatness and comfort of the bed rooms, and Large Yellow do in short, nothing shall be wanting on the part of Cheese the subscriber to make the Hotel under his Imperial Sugar Loaf charge in every way, subservient to the comfort of the traveller, and to the accommodation of the public at large.

My Baggage Waggons will regularly attend the Rail Road Depot and at the Steam. Boat landing for the transportation of baggage. SAMUEL B. MORGAN.

Was Committed



ing been the property of Sherwood Purple Short Top do owner isdesired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will White Turnip be dealt with as the law directs J. T. C. WIATT, Jailor.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 4, 1837. 114-1f.

FARMERS' PROSPECT. THE subscriber assumes this opportunity of Early Dutch

will go into operation on Monday the 6th of February next. The school is situated in a very Early Battersea healthy part of the county, ten miles south of Oxford, immediately on the road leading from THE subscriber having purchased the above Pattonsville to Eaton's store. The following will well known Establishment in the City of be the course of studies: Spelling, Reading, Large Drumhead do RALEIGH, recently occupied by DAVID CARTER, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and Late Dutch Esq., has aken possession of the same, and is Practical Mathematics. Persons that may wish Flat Dutch, (very fine) to correspond with the subscriber, can direct to

> Pattonsville, Granville county, N. C. WILLIAM B. BROOME. 117-3t. Jan. 25.

Job Printing

Of every description, done with neatness & despatch, at this Office.



s hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the

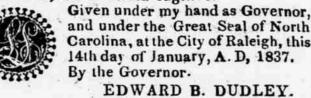
Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, a fifth Instalment, of Ten

holders on or before the first day of April next. E B. DUDLEY, Pres't. Wilmington, Jan. 20th, 1837.

PROCLAMATION. By the Governor of North Carolina. 200 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, by the verdict of an Inquest held by a Justice of the Peace, that FEREBE HOWELL, late of New-Hanover county, was recently murdered in said charged with the commission of the said felony; and whereas it is represented that the said Needham Howell is a fugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Needham Howell may be apprehended and brought to trial. I have thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars to any person or persons, who will apprehend and confine him in the jail, or deliver him to the sheriff, of New-Hanover county; and I do, moreover, hereby require all officers whether civil or military, within this State, to use their which assembled in December last, and



CHRISTOPHER C. BATTLE Private Secretary.

Needham Howell is a young man about twenfive years of age, five feet eight inches high, very stout made, has a remarkable round face, blue eyes a very smiling good countenance, a wild stare, and cannot look a person in the face when speaking to him.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Raised by the United Society of Shakers, and D. & C. Landreths, Philadelphia. cation be made for six successive weeks, notify- For sale by TURNER & HUGHES, Book-sellers, RALEIGH, N. C.

White

Large purple Cape Bro-

Half Hardy do Late Dutch Cauliflow

Cesarian Cale or Cow

Early Garden Stone

Norfolk Flat Turnip,

Fine Scotch Aberdeen

Early Cauliflower,

Flat Turnip,

Cabbage,

Scotch Kale.

Turnip,

White Flat

Rutabaga

Sage

Squash

Cayenne

Grass

Plain Cress

Water Cress

Small do

Curled

Large Tomato

Vegetable Oyster

Summer Savory

(for Greens)

Large Flanders

White Mustard

Brown do

Vasturtion

Lemon Balm

June Peas

Large Lima

Small / "

Corn

White Solid Celery

Dwarf Curled Parsley

New Zealand Spinage

Green Curled Endive

Red Top Flat

Long Hanover

Large Bell Pepper

Purple Egg Plant

Curled Cress or Pepper

Sea Kale,

Warranted Fresh and Genuine-Crop of 1836. Yellow do Red French do or London Leek, Early Blood Turnip Early French Sugar Early Orange Turnip Salad or Swiss Chard | Early Dutch or Spring Long Blood do Long Mangel Wurtzel Long White Scarcity Scarlet Carrot, (very Orange Carrot, Biood do Long White do Early Cluster Cucum

Extra Long do Long Green do Early Frame do Early Short Green do Prickly Gherkin do Superior Watermelon, Bush Crook do do Lettuce, Early White Head do Large Green do do

Long White Okra Short Green do Giant Asparagus Roquette (for salad) Corn Salad Curled Chervil do English Sorrel do Ice Coss Large Scotch Leek Magnum Bonum Coss Saffron Sweet Mignonette Royal Cabbage Head Sweet Majoram Sweet Thime Sweet Lavender Brown Dutch Long White Naples Sweet Basil Radish, Early Golden Sioux Earty Charlton do

nip do Yellow do do | Early Bishop's Prolific White Fall Spanish do Black " do Early Sugar Loaf Cab-Dwarf Prolific Early George Early China Dwarf Early Bullock's Heart do (very fine,) Large Bergen

Green Savoy

Yellow "-

Green Glazed

Red Dutch Colewort, And a great variety not included in this list. If any of the seed sold by us should fail to come up, (having been fairly tried.) the purchaser shall be refunded. T. & H. Jan. 18.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE MICHIGAN ADMISSION BILL.

Board of Directors of the Remarks of Mr. Brown, (of N. Carolina.) intention to participate in the debate which Dollars on the Share, will had arisen on the question then under conbe required of the Stock- sideration, but some doctrines had been advanced in its progress which challenged

their most serious consideration, and which he, as a member of that body, would not permit to pass without giving utterance to the sentiments of strong disapprobation to that class of residuary powers with comparison between that public intelliwith which they had been heard by him. He almost despaired, after the eloquent display of the gentleman from Delaware, (Mr. BAYARD.) who had just taken his seat, of saying any thing that would interest county, and that NEEDHAM HOWELL stands | them, or of being able, in the course of his remarks, to gain that attention which that gentleman had so justly merited, as well from the matter as the manner of his ad-The admission of Michigan as a memher of the Union had (said Mr. B.) been resisted mainly by those who oppose it, on the ground that she is, at this time, a People of Michigan, in reference to their emergency. What, he would ask, would sovereign State, and that the convention best exertions to apprehend or cause to be ap- gave its assent to the terms proposed by sively, that it was not only the will of a cal destinies had been continued in the the act of the last session of Congress, majority of them to obtain admission into keeping of that party who, in their own was not called into being by a law of the Union, but that there was almonst en-Legislature of Michigan, and is therefore tire unanimity of sentiment among her cit- men, and are almost exclusively endowed to be considered as irregular and revolutionary in its nature, by assuming to act without such authority. He thought it required but a very slight examination of the subject, for them to arrive at the con- had been heard from that quarter opposed tration into our Government, modelled on clusion, that, on all questions of legisla- to it. Her citizens, therefore, could not the plan of the English monarchy, answer. tion by Congress, touching her condition, feel otherwise than greatly indebted to Let the fate of those countries, in which she is to be contemplated and regarded as those who had come forward as her guar. the energy of the popular will had been a Territory, and not as a State. Not ha- dians here, to protect her from the dire ca- broken down by the ascendancy of titled ving complied with the terms of the act of lamities of being admitted to a participa- orders, answer. From the picture of what Congress passed at the last session, for her tion of the benefits of our happy Union! it most probably would have been, under admission into the Union, she is not a confederate State. If she exist then, as a State at all, it must be in the character of a foreign and independent sovereignty. To maintain a doctrine so absurd as this was, and so utterly subversive of the authority of the General Government over its territory, its advocates must, of necessity, be driven to admit the right of the People of a Territory to throw off the power of the General Government without its consent, and to establish an independent Government at their own will and pleasure. Whether a State may rightfully secede from the Union or not, is a question about which the ablest statesmen have differed; but that a Territory, having in itself no sovereignty, may rightfully withdraw from the authority of the Federal Government, (unless by the right acquired by successful revolution,) is a proposition so disorganizing in its tendency, as to fine scarcely a single advocate. It is true that Michigan has, for some time past, exercised the powers of a State, preparatory to her admission into the Union; which were simply permissive, and not by virtue of any rights she had as a State, independent of the authority of the General Government. She is, then, for all practical purposes, to be regarded in our legislation as still remaining in her territorial condition. If this opinion be correct, then the sanctuary of State rights, for which so many apprehensions have been expressed, will not be invaded by our recognising the acts of the late convention, giving the assent of the People of Michigan to the terms proposed by the act of Congress. The honorable Senator from Delaware had argued to show that the legislative branch of a Government was to be regarded as the depository of the public will, the observations which he had made. He and that in the States all power, not prohibited by their Constitutions, might be the great body of the People, which seemexercised by their Legislatures; and de-" do duces, as a consequence from the principles which he contended for, that the asit had been proven, not only by experi-

sembling of a convention in Michigan, ence in this country, but in almost every without authority from her Legislature, other civilized nation, that the great body was irregular and of revolutionary tenof the People are, in most instances, more dency. This doctrine (said Mr. B.) was, inclined to acquiesce in wrongs than to rein his opinion, radically wrong, and had led to many of the erroneous conclusions which had characterized the present discussion. The legislative branch of a State Government was to be considered the depository of the public will of the People, represented by it only for certain purposes, Sedition laws. and to the extent of the powers conferred on it by the Constitution under which it acted. All other powers resided in the great body of (though under a different name at the prethe People, in which exists the ultimate au- sent day,) believed, or affected to believe, thority and sovereignty of a State. The that popular liberty would degenerate insays he now belongs to William S. Booth, near Hamilton, Georgia. The owner isdesired to come forward, prove proper. inherent power of sovereignty; and each In this distrust and jealousy of the great are but the mere agents of the People, who body of the People, by the federal party, erence much further than he could agree constitute the sovereignty. It is, therefore, originated that celebrated law. Although White Marrowfat do derogating rather too much from this its authors had long since been expelled he would say, to the subjects of arbitrary do power of the People of a State, to claim from power, and their doctrines stamped Dwarf Blue Imperial for their Legislature the right to direct with public reprobation, the same spirit them when and how they shall proceed to yet existed, and he regretted that it had assemble in convention. It strips the made its appearance again in this debate. trons, that the SCHOOL at Rowland Hill, Large York or Harvest Early Mohawk " do sovereign power of one of its highest and It was but the revival of the exploded her-Early Sixweek "do most powerful attributes, and leaves it at isies of that day, brought forward under the most powerful attributes, and leaves it at isies of that day, brought forward under do Refugee or 1000 to 1 " the will of the agent created by it, to de- new auspices, and under new party names. White Kidney "do cide when it may rightfully exercise that The party of that day, as their disciples Variegated Cranberry power. In some of the States, the power now do, arrogated to themselves all the inis expressly given to their Legislatures to telligence and wisdom of the country, and Dutch Case Knife "do decide when a convention shall be called, expressed all the apprehensions from pop-" do and to provide for the manner of calling ular violence to our institutions that we " do the same. This, of course, is a restriction now hear. When the famous judiciary Dutch White Runner by the People of those States, imposed by law, passed by the federal party in the last FLOWER SEEDS, assort- semble in convention, through the instru- about to be repealed, under the administhemselves on their original right to as- moments of their expiring authority, was mentality of primary assemblies, and which tration of Mr. Jefferson, the same fears they are constitutionally bound to observe. were expressed, which we now hear, that But no such restriction can be alleged as- constitutional liberty would fall a victim

consider it as a Territory to be raised from Confederacy. If we were about to do an gence which, united, forms the public will. act which might operate to restrain the privileges of her People, then it would behoove us to construe strictly the powers in strong terms, his abhorrence of the under which we act. While the rule of was applicable to such a case as the one liberal interpretation to our powers was equally obligatory, where the object was to enlarge the privileges of the citizen. In other words, he considered it to be not onto the power under which they act, that will rather favor than abridge the rights.

ten, when driven to physical resistance, it been advanced were identical with those in which had originated the Alien and The federal party of that day, as now, to prevent her people from assembling in peal the law, through their representatives, convention spontaneously, for the purpose and yet the country had continued to en-

of expressing her willingness to come into joy all the rights secured to it by the Conthe Union, on the terms proposed by Con- stitution, and none of the evils predicted gress. Her Constitution points out the had been realized. Sir, (said Mr B.) to manner in which future amendments to those who are in the habit of speaking dis-Mr. BROWN said it had not been his that instrument are to be made; but no paragingly of the intelligence of the great mode is prescribed by it as to the manner body of the People, it is sufficient to point in which her People are to assemble in them to the condition of the country to disconvention for the purpose of being admit- profe the charge. It is to that public inted into the Union as a State. As her telligence that we are indebted for what People never have conferred on any of her it is. It is under the guidance of that public functionaries this power, it, of public will that it has attained its present course, remains among them, as belonging unexampled prosperity. In instituting a which she has never parted. If, sir, (said gence which is so often derided, and the Mr. B.) this reasoning be correct, the political wisdom of that party who under-People of Michigan have rightfully exer. rates it, a marked superiority must be accised the power of calling a convention knowledged as due to the former. On through their primary assemblies-a right | the one hand, the party claiming a monoconsecrated by the principles of the Revo- poly of all the wisdom of the country, as lution, and from the exercise of which numerous instances attest in our history some of the oldest, if not the wisest, State as a nation, have often attempted to en-Constitutions had sprung into existence. graft on our institutions, principles hostile In determinating this question, he thought to our form of government; while, on the it their duty as statesmen, to disencumber other, the patriorism and intelligence of it of mere questions of form, and to ascer- the American People have constantly intain substantially, what was the will of the terposed to preserve them, in every great admission into the Union. All the facts have been the condition of our country. before them went to prove, most conclu- in all probability, at this day, if its politiizens in favor of it. Had a single remon- by Providence with the gifts of intellectustrance been presented from any part of al greatness? Let the systematic efforts that Territory against the proceedings of made by their leading statesmen, when in her convention? No, not a single voice power, to introduce a system of adminis-For himself, he had always been taught to such auspices, the friends of republican Government were cheered and animated. a state of territorial dependence to the ele- in contemplating what it is, under the safer vated condition of a sovereign State of our and wiser auspices of that general intelli-

The honorable gentleman from South

Carolina (Mr. Preston) has expressed.

doctrine contained in a letter lately pubconstruction which he had just laid down, lished in the newspapers of the United States, and written by a distinguished genadverted to, the opposite rule of giving a tleman, recently a member of this body. He had characterised them as disorganizing, and of revolutionary tendency. In this he has been followed, much in the same strain, by the gentleman from Delaly a safe rule in practice, but one demanded ware, (Mr. BAYARD.) Mr. B. could not by our free institutions, in deciding on but feel some surprise at their course, in questions in which the rights of the citizen bringing into discussion questions having are involved, whether in courts of justice no bearing on proceedings here, and such or legislative bodies, to give a construction as were connected alone with the domestic strifes of the States in which they had originated. He felt more especially sur-Mr. B. said that the Senator from South | prised that the gentlemen, professing such Carolina, (Mr. PRESTON,) and his honor- a sacred regard for, and claiming, as some able coadjutor from Ohio, (Mr. Morris,) of them seemed to do, almost the exclusive had expressed great horror at the proceed- guardianship of State rights, should be ings of the convention in Michigan, and, found invading the limits of Pennsylvania coupling them with some other proceed- and Maryland, for the purpose of mingings which have lately occurred in sever- ling in controversies which they were in al of the States, have denounced each in no way called on to decide. He must be no very measured terms. They think permitted to say that their course, on this they see, in what they have chosen to occasion, was but a poor practical comcharacterize as tumultuary assemblages of mentary on their doctrines. In the rethe People, the overthrow of law and or- marks which he should make on this subder, and the prostration of all regular gov- ject, he but followed the example which ernment. The Senator from Ohio told had been set him. The gauntlet had been us that he had heard, here, many very ex- thrown down, and he, for one, was ready traordinary things in the course of this to join issue with gentlemen on the impordebate; and he (Mr. B.) would take leave tant question, raised in the letter which to add, that the Senator had also said some had been so strongly denounced. He had very extraordinary things in the course of the pleasure not only of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Dallas, the writer of the did not himself entertain the same fears of letter, but he flattered himself that he also enjoyed a portion of his personal friended so much to excite the alarms of some ship. Little could he have supposed that honorable gentlemen. On the contrary, a gentleman, universally respected for his mild and urbane manners in private life. and distinguished for wise and prudent deliberation as a statesman, would have been held up, here or elsewhere, as a revolutionist. Had it come to this, that a sist them; and that, in nine times out of eitizen of this Republic could not express an opinion in favor of the right of the peois because every other means of redress ple of a State to abolish a bank charter; have failed. The doctrines which had acting through a convention, in their sovereign capacity, without subjecting himself to the charge of aiding to produce a revolution? Were bank corporations to be considered as embodying in themselves the sovereign authority of the State, that it was thus dangerous to call in question their rights to existence, independent of attributes, he would say, carried their revto do. They were opinions better suited, Governments than to the citizens of a free Republic.

Mr. B., without undertaking to defend all the arguments contained in this much him, would take occasion very explicitly to declare his hearty and entire concurrence in the main conclusion drawn from through a convention, in their sovereign capacity, to annul and abrogate the charter, lately granted by the Legislature of knew the ingenious subterfuge by which professional astuteness had sought to escape from the force of this, to his mind,